

8 BC — 8 AD

Augustus

The pontifex after Caesar's death
44 BC had leap yr every 3rd
yr for 36 years

Augustus rectified this by
omitting 3 intercalations from
8 BC to AD 8

The days in Sextilis were increased
to 31 from 30 d. One day was omitted
from Feb.

8BC

Death of Horse.

9 BC

Death of Drusus. Fourth
Pannonian campaign
of Tiberius

Death of Maecenas and
Horace.

9 BC

Roman army under DRUSUS
and TIBERIUS penetrates Germania
as far as the Elbe

8 Bc

Enoy Built

The Senate changed Sextilis
to Augustus.

Feb was reduced to 28

August increased to 31

Sept Reduced to 30

Oct +1 to 31

Nov -1 to 30

Dec +1 to 31

thus giving months same as They

or they

8 BC

AUGUSTUS CAESAR

JANUARIUS — 31

FEBRUARIUS — 28 (29 in leap)

MARTIUS — 31

APRILIS — 30

MAIUS — 31

JUNIUS — 30

JULIUS — 31

AUGUSTUS — 31

SEPTEMBRIS — 30

OCTOBRIS — 31

NOVEMBRIS — 30

DECEMBRIS — 31

365d (366 in leap)

There were no leap yrs till 8 AD (by our Cal.)
The priests had added 1 day every 3 yrs from
Caesar's death till Augustus' reform.

80C \rightarrow 8AD

The Pontiffs disregarded Caesar's leap yr provision. They inserted a leap-yr day every 3 yrs instead of every 4. Augustus corrected the error by dropping leap-yr days from 8 BC to 8 AD.

On 8 AD, the leap-yr series was resumed on basis 1 leap day every 4 yrs

The Roman Senate charged Sextus to
Augustus. This was formerly had 30 days
some relations say that Caesar kept
the Cal. just like we have.
other day 1 day was given to
August to Sept on or her too had
to be admitted

65-8Bc

Horace

8 BC

Every Point

Augustus had to correct
the Cal. because 12 leap days
had been added instead nine.
The days between 8 BC and
AD 4 were omitted.

In consequence it was not
until 48 yrs after 45 BC that the
Julian Cal. came into proper
operation.

IMPORTANT in chronology but

is often forgotten

8 BC

Augustus took a day from Feb
and added it to the 8th month,
now called August and reversed
the days of September, Oct, Nov. to
give us the Cal. which we use
today.

9 BC

Augustus caught the mistake
of adding 1 day every 3 yrs instead
of 4 yrs to the Cal

He ordered the next 3 leap years
to be skipped, restoring the calendar
to its proper time by 8 A.D.

Augustus and the Senate changed
the lengths of the months
the Senate decided to honor Augustus

by renaming SEXTILIS - AUGUSTUS
The Senate decided that Augustus should
be lengthened from 30 days to 31 day.
The day was taken from Feb. (now 28 in
normal yrs and 29 in leap yrs).
Toward 3 mos in a year of 31 day
(9-31; 4-31; Sep-31) now Sep
Oct 30, Oct 31; Nov 30; Dec 31

~~AD 8~~ 8 BC

Duncan, Cal

Augustus and the Roman Senate
altered the number of days in the
months

8BC

Duncan; Cal

Augustus modified the
Julian Cal.

C8BC

Augustus named the 8th mo after
himself; took a day from Feb (now
28 or 29 in leap)

He reversed the # of days in Sep,
Oct and Nov.

To give us the Cal. we use
today.

8 BC

Cul

Changes were made by Augustus
In 8 BC the Name of Sattilis was
changed to Augustus (August). February
was reduced to 28 days and August
increased to 31, but because this
led to July, Aug, & Sept, all three in
succession equal to 31 days Augustus
was supposed to have reduced Sept to
30 days, added a day to Oct to make it
31 days; reduced Nov. by one day to 30 days
& increased Dec. from 30 to 31 days
giving the months the lengths we have

Today several scholars believe that Caesar
originally left for with 38 days and
added 1 day to Sextilis from total of 31
Jan, Mar, May, Quintilis, Oct. and Dec.
also 31 day with 30 days for April, the
June, Sept. and Nov. This the
adjustment change of Sextilis to August
involved no addition of days to August.

C8BC

Augustus Caesar

Januarius 31 days

Februarius 28 or 29 in leap

Martius 31 days

Aprilis 30 days

Maius 31 days

Junius 30 days

Julius 31 days

Augustus 31 days

Septembris 30 days

Octobris 31 days

Novembris 30 days

Decembris 31 days

Total 365 days usual
366 days (leap)

8BC ±

Senate about 8 BC
Usual yr.

Jan 31

July 31

Feb 28

Aug 31

Mar 31

Sep 30

Apr 30

Oct 31

May 31

Nov 30

June 30

Dec 31

365

8BC

AUGUSTAN Cal.

The Pontifices after Caesar's death seem to have misinterpreted the leap yr because for 36 yrs they had a leap yr every 3rd yr instead of every 4th. Augustus rectified this error by omitting 3 leap days (29 Feb) from 8 BC to A.D. 8. Since A.D. 8 the system of leap yrs occurring on only the yrs that are multiples of 4 has been in operation. SEXTILIS was

remained Augustus in June 17 the new
emperors. Also the day of Aug when emperors
from 30 to 31. One day was omitted from
February. Sept. & Nov were shortened
from 31 to 30 days. Oct & Dec were
lengthened from 30 to 31 days. Some authorities
say Julius introduced this adjustment.
Some authorities say that 4AD
was leap. Augustus became Pontifex maximus
at death of Pompey

8 BC to AD 8

The pontifics after Caesar's death seem to have misinterpreted the leap-year precepts because for 36 years they had a leap year every 3rd year instead of every fourth.

Augustus rectified the mistake by omitting 3 intercalations from 8 BC to 8 AD. ~~Some authorities~~

~~say 4AD needed that~~
~~Augmentation created the case~~
~~(not 3 day delay previous~~

~~to 4AD) There may correct~~

Admission case 4AD leap,
but historically it was NOT

rather was 1BC = 0.10 } Admission
rather was 5BC = -4 } case leap.
9BC was leap by Priests

8 BC

For 30 years Pontificus added
leap every 3 yrs. Augustus omitted
3 leap days from 8 BC to A.D. 8.
8 AD was leap. 1 BC; 5 BC; 4 AD
were not

8 BC.

Perhaps/Probably birth of Christ

more probable May 29, 7 BC.

A second conjunction of Jupiter & Saturn
occurred Oct 3 and 3rd Dec 4
but the sheep probably would
not be in the fields

PBC

Faulty Handy Hacks for

Augustus

January 31

February 29 or 28

March 31

April 30

May 31

June 30

July 31

August 31

September 30

October 31

November 30

December 31

Total 365 1/4 days

8 BC

In 8 BC, the month of Sextilis had
been changed to August

8BC

The Romans ^{Senate} renamed
SEXTILIS to be AUGUST in honor
of Augustus.

Tradition says Augustus
moved a day from FEB. to August
to make it the same long equal
to length of July (31 days)

8BC

SEX TILIS was given the
name August. The days
were rearranged.

one day was taken from Feb
to make August 31, but
Sept was changed to 30
Oct to 31 Nov to 30

Dec to 31. (This is a legend.
Appass Curoo arranged days first 00

they are now

8BC

Augustus banned the extra day in February. The Pontiffs had accumulated extra days by adding one every 3rd yr instead of every 4th yr.

I read that he did this in 10BC. Thus 9BC would not be a leap, but 4AD would be. However 4AD would not

Arkansas Court 440 \$130

asleep. Arkansas 420 = 180
and is a big by the morning
in the following

8 BC

The 6th month was SEXTILIS
until 8 BC when it was
changed to August.

8 BC

German Campaign of
Tiberius

Augustus named so many business-
men to high administrative posts, even
to provincial governorships, that the
Senate became offended. To make amends
he gave exceptional powers to Senatorial
commissions and by gathering about him
a concilium principis of some 120 men,
nearly all senators. In the course of time
the decisions of this council acquired the
force of senatus consulta, or decrees of the

of the Senate; its powers and functions given
as those of the Senate would. As even he,
for a time, carried its membership, the special
individuals for official correspondence or private
communication; most of the Senate now members
were nominated by him; and the Executive,
Pratt, and could not enter it after that
term of office had been chosen by him.

8BC

~~DURANT~~

Death of Maecenas and Horace

8BC

SEXTILIS was renamed AUGUST~~US~~
in 8BC, in honor of Emperor Augustus.
It was made the same length
as July by taking a day
from February.

CAIUS MAECENAS died. He was a wealthy businessman who devoted half his life to helping Augustus in war and peace, in politics and diplomacy, at last, unwillingly, in love. His palace on the ESQUILINE was famous for its gardens and its swimming pool of heated water. His enemies described him as an effeminate epicurean, for he flaunted silks and gems and knew all the lore of a Roman gourmet. He enjoyed and generously patronized literature

and art, ordered VIRGIL's tomb to burn and gave
another to HORACE, impaled the Georgics and the
odes. He returned public office, though he might
have had almost any; he retired for years on
principles and details of administration and foreign
policy; he had the courage to ignore Augustus
when he thought him seriously wrong; and
he died (8 B.C.) still in mourning for his loss
as beyond repair.

8-7BC

AD 4-5

DURANT

Returning to Germany in two campaigns Tiberius forced the submission of the tribes between the Elbe and the Rhine

8BC

DURANT

MAECENAS died & a few months later HORACE died. He left his property to the Emperor (Augustus) (He had never married), and was laid to rest near MAECENAS' tomb.

8BC ± 8AD.

The later Emperor Augustus chose to have the month SEXTILIS re-named August in his own honour, as July had been re-named in Caesar's; and, resenting that 'his' month should be a day shorter than Caesar's, he took one from Feb. and gave it to August. Sept. and Nov. were reduced to 30 days Oct & Dec increased to 31

88C

SEXTILIS was renamed
Augustus.

86C

Three days too many had been
intercalated by 86C.

Augustus accordingly ordered
these intercalary days to be struck out
so that the next day year was ~~AD. 8~~
AD. 8

Skipped were 4 AD; 1 BC; 5 BC.
maybe 9 BC; 5 BC; 1 BC;
4 AD may be less

8BC

AUGUSTUS

The 8th month was renamed AUGUSTUS
and took a day from Februarius so Augustus
would have 31 (same as Julius)

He made Sept 30, Oct 31, Nov 30, Dec 31
A Confusion:
(over)

JANUARIUS - 31

FEBRUARIUS - 28, 29

MARTIUS - 31

APRILIS - 30

MAIUS - 31

JUNIUS - 30

JULIUS - 31

AUGUSTUS - 31

SEPTEMBRIS - 30

OCTOBRIS - 31

NOVEMBRIUS - 30

DECEMBRIS - 31

365 or 366 days

8BC

The Temple of Solomon was finished. The outer courtyards were the last to be done.

Work had begun in 22BC. King Herod ordered and paid for this Temple.

It stood till 70 A.D. when TITUS completely destroyed it except for the "Wailing Wall" which still exists.

C 8BC

Augustus - Sextilis was
renamed Augustus which got
31 days Sept \Rightarrow 30 Oct \Rightarrow 31
Nov \Rightarrow 30 Dec \Rightarrow 31 Feb \Rightarrow 28 + 29

The Senate pronounced

8 BC

Calendar Augustus

JANUARIUS 31

JULIUS 31

FEBRUARIUS ~~28~~ 29

AUGUSTUS 31

MARTIUS 31

SEPT 30

APRILIS 30

OCT 31

MAIUS 31

NOV 30

JUNIUS 30

DEC 31

Essentially as we have it now. There were no leap years from 8 BC till 8 AD. (8 AD was leap)

8BC

Septiles was named AUGUST
It was made 31 days long -
same as July by Taking
a day from February
i.e. Feb had 29 - now 28 and
Feb had 28. (except in leap years)
August omitted leap years
from 8BC to 8AD. 8AD was leap. 4AD was not
~~not~~; 1BC was not; 5BC was not

AUGUST

8 B.C.

Formerly called SEPTILIS in the Roman calendar, the sixth month from March (when the year began)

It was changed to August in 8 B.C. in honor of Augustus (63 B.C. - A.D. 14), the first Roman Emperor, whose "lucky month" it was. It was the month in which he began his first consulship, celebrated three TRIVMPHS, received

received the allegiance of the Egyptians
on the JANUARY, reduced Egypt,
and ended the civil war.